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tīt') n. A dark-brown to black mic [All, O₂₀(OH)₄, found in igneous and man [After Jean Baptiste Biot (1774–186)] | - bi'o•tit'ic (-iīt'īk) adj op') n. An area that is uniform in environ

is and in its distribution of animal and plan topos, place.)

na tion (bi'o-trăns'fər-mā'shən) n. C a substance within the body

ron') n. A climate-control chamber used m's response to environmental conditions p') n. A group of organisms having the sa o-typ'ic (-tip'ik) adj.

nr-as) adj. Zool. Producing two offspring in

i-pär'ti-zən, -sən) adj. Of, consisting of mbers of two parties, esp. two major politicar'ti-san-ship n. — bi-par'ti-san-ship n. i-par ti-zon, -son) adj. Of, consisting of ir/tit') adj. 1. Having or consisting of the 18 to o participants; joint 3. Bot. Divided into two the base as a second of the 18 to the base as a second of the 18 to the base as a second of the 18 to the base as a second of the 18 to the base as a second of the 18 to the base as a second of the 18 to the base as a second of the 18 to to the base, as certain leaves. [Lat. bipartin ire, to divide into two parts: bi-, two; see not (< pars, a share; see pera-2*).] - bi-pari.

i'par • ti'tion (-tish'ən) n. n. An animal with two feet. — adj. also 1). Having two feet. [Lat. bipēs, biped-, 1); see Bi-1 + pēs, foot; see PEDESTRIAN.] n'əl, -fê'nəl) n. A colorless crystalline co used as a heat-transfer agent, in fungicide pin'āt') adj. Bot. Decompound. - bi pi

n. An airplane having two pairs of wings

esp. one above and one below the fuselage.

n. A stand having two legs.

(lar) adj. 1. Relating to or having two poles involving both of the earth's polar regions. opposite or contradictory ideas or natur two poles or opposite extremities. 5. Psycho ajor affective disorder marked by episodes ression. — bi'po·lar'i·ty (-lar'i-te) n. con. Psychiat. See manic-depressive illness

Psychiat. See manic-depressive illness. (bi'pro-pel'ont) n. A two-component rock h as liquid hydrogen and liquid oxygen, in the combustion chamber as fuel and oxidizen (bī'kwō-drāt'īk) Math. — adj. Of or relatingeree. — n. A biquadratic algebraic equation bī-kwôr'tər-lē) adj. Happening or appearing

. - bi•quar/ter•ly adv.

1.a. Any of various deciduous trees or shr tula, native to the Northern Hemisphere and leaves and bark that often peels in thin paper and close-grained wood of any of these treat birch, used to administer a william to the second of the secon i birch, used to administer a whipping. —the ing, birch es. To whip with or as if with

orbirce. See bherag.*.]

ar) also Birch•ist (-chist) or Birch•ite (-chist) or supporter of the John Birch Society, an amy anization founded in 1958. [After John Birdner. missionary and intelligence officer.]

— Birchist, Birchite adj.

n. See ruffed grouse.

a. Any of the class Aves of warm-blood hered vertebrates with forelimbs modified by . Such an animal hunted as game. c. Such an chicken or trial to the such as game. chicken or turkey, used as food. 2. See charts. See shuttlecock. 4. Slang. A rocket, guided e, or airplane. 5. Slang. A person, esp. one who arkable. 6. Chiefly British. A young woman oud sound expressing disapproval; a raspberry rom employment. 8. An obscene gesture, as y pointing the middle finger upward. — intra ing, birds. 1. To observe and identify birds in urroundings. 2. To trap, shoot, or catch birds the birds. Objectionable or worthless. [ME.]

ig bird.] — bird'ing n. l'băth', -bäth') n. A basin filled with water for

and bathe in. d'bran') n. Slang. A person regarded as silly

'brained' adj.

I'kâi') n. A cage for birds.
'kôl') n. 1. The song or cry of a bird. 2.3. As a birdcall. b. A small device for producing.

Any of several cherry trees, esp. the Eurasian having white flowers and small black fruits A dog used to hunt game birds; a gun dog One that bird-dogs.

bird-dog also bird-dog (bûrd/dôg', -dŏg') orradog-ging, dogs. — intr. To follow a subject of interest, such redog ging, dogs. — intr. To follow a subject of interest, such of a person or trend, with persistent attention. — tr. 1. To sobserve or follow closely; monitor: bird-dogged the suspect's imovements. 2. To seek out (talent or clients, for example). bird-er (būr/dər) n. 1. A bird watcher. 2.a. A breeder of birds. b. A hunter of birds. bird feed or bird-feed (būrd/fed/) n. Birdseed. bird violet (būrd/four) n. Van of birds.

bird feed or bird-teed (burd/fed/) n. Birdseed.
bird-foot violet (bûrd/feot/) n. Var. of bird's-foot violet.
bird-house (bûrd/hous/) n. 1. A box with one or more small fentry holes, made as a nesting place for birds. Z. An aviary.
bird-le (bûr/dē) n. 1. Informal. A small bird. Z. Sports. a. One **stroke** under par for a hole in golf. **b.** See **shuttlecock**. -tr.v. **-led.** -**le-ing.** -**les.** Sports. To shoot (a hole in golf) in one

led, -le*ing, -les. sports. 10 snoot (a note in golt) in one tetroke under par. bird-lime (bûrd/lim') n. 1. A sticky substance that is smeared $\frac{\partial n}{\partial n}$ branches or twigs to capture small birds. 2. Something that teaptures or ensnarcs. $-tr.\nu$. -limed, -lim*ing, -limes. 1. To smear with birdlime. 2. To catch with or as if with birdlime. bird louse n. See biting louse.

bird louse n. See bitting louse.
bird man (bûrd'man) n. 1. (also -măn'). One, such as an orinithologist, who works with birds. 2. Slang. An aviator.
bird of paradise n., pl. birds of paradise. 1. Any of various
birds of the family Paradisaeidae, native to New Guinea and
adjacent islands and usu. having brilliant plumage and long
tail feathers in the male. 2. Any of several southern African
birds of the genus Strelitzia, esp. S. reginae having orange and blue flowers

bird of passage n., pl. birds of passage. 1. A migratory bird. person who moves from place to place frequently

bird of prey n., pl. birds of prey. Any of various predatory carnivorous birds such as the eagle or hawk.

bird pepper n. 1. A variety of pepper (Capsicum annum var. glabriusculum) that includes the wild forms native to the southern United States and from Mexico south to Colombia.

2. The small, pungent fruit of this plant.
bird-seed (bûrd/sēd') n. A mixture of various kinds of seeds

nused for feeding birds.

Birds-eye (būrd'zī'), Clarence. 1886-1956. Amer. inventor. who received more than 300 patents, most notably for methods of quick-freezing food.

bird's-eye (bûrdz'ī') n. 1. A fabric woven with a pattern of small diamonds, each having a dot in the center. 2. The partern of such a fabric. -adj. 1. Marked with a spot or spots resembling a bird's eye or eyes, as the bird's-eye maple. 2. Derived from or as if from an altitude or distance.

birds-eye maple n. A form of wood, chiefly of the sugar masple; that is patterned with small rounded figures.

birds-foot trefoil (bûrdz' foot') n. A perennial Old World herb (Lotus corniculata) in the pea family, having goldentyellow flowers and clusters of pods arranged like bird claws. birds-foot violet (bûrd' foot') n. An eastem North American violet (Viola pedata) having large flowers and leaves shaped somewhat like a bird's foot.

bird's-nest fern (bûrdz' nest') n. An Old World tropical fern (Asplenium nidus) having leaves resembling a bird's nest. bird's-nest fungus n. Any of various fungi having a cuplike body containing round egglike stuctures that enclose the

dispores.
blird watcher or bird•watch•er also bird-watch•er (bûrd/woch'ər) n. A person who observes and identifies birds in

their natural surroundings. — bird watching n. bl-re-frin-gence (bi'ri-frin' jans) n. The resolution or splitting of a light wave into two unequally reflected waves by an optically anisotropic medium. — bi're-frin'gent adj. bi-reme (bi'rēm') n. An ancient galley equipped with two tiers

of oars on each side. [Lat. biremis: bi-, two; see BI-1 + remus,

bl·ret·ta also be·ret·ta or ber·ret·ta (bə-ret/ə) n. A stiff square cap with three or four ridges across the crown, worn esp. by Roman Catholic clergy, [Ital. bernetta < OProv. bertet, cap < LLat. birrus, hooded cloak, prob. of Celt. orig.] birliarni (bi'rēa'nā) n. Var. of biryani.

birk (birk) n. Scots. Birch. [ME birk < OE birce. See BIRCH.]

Bir-ken-head (būr/kən-hēd'). A borough of NW England at the mouth of the Mersey R. near Liverpool. Pop. 341,000.

birl (būrl) v. birled, birl-ing, birls. — tr. To cause (a floating healts either).

bog) to spin rapidly by rotating with the feet. — intr. 1. To Participate in birling, 2. To spin. — n. A whirring noise; a hum, Blend of Birk! and where.] — birl'er n.

bir-ing (bûr/ling) n. A game, esp. among loggers, in which two competitors try to birl a floating log.

Bir-ming-ham (bûr/ming-hām'). 1. (also -am). A city of central results in the competition of the co

tral England NW of London. Pop. 1,022,300. 2. A city of N-central AL NE of Tuscaloosa. Pop. 265,968. 3. A city of SE MI, a suburb of Detroit. Pop. 19,997.

bir (bir) n. 1. A whirring sound. 2. Strong forward momentum; driving force. — intr.v. birred, birring, birrs. To make tum; driving force. whirring sound. [ME bir, favorable wind < ON byrr. See bher-te.]
blir2 (bir) n., pl. blir or birrs. See table at currency. [Prob. of Ambaria...]

Amharic orig.]

birth (burth) n. 1.a. The emergence and separation of offspring from the body of the mother. **b.** The act or process of bearing young; parturition. **c.** The circumstances or conditions relating to this event: *a Bostonian by birth.* **2.a.** The set of characteristics of the process of bearing to this event: *a Bostonian by birth.* **2.a.** The set of characteristics of the process of the process of the process of bearing to this event. acteristics or circumstances received from one's ancestors; inheritance. b. Origin; extraction: of bumble birth. c. Noble or neritance. 0. Origin; extraction: of number origin. C. Proble of high status. 3. A beginning or commencement. See Syns at beginning. – tr.v. birthed, birth-ing, births. Chiefly Southern U.S. 1. To deliver (a baby). 2. To bear (a child). [ME, prob. of Scand. orig. See bher-1*.]

birth canal n. The passageway through which the fetus is expelled during parturition, leading from the uterus through the ervix, vagina, and vulva.

birth certificate n. An official record of the date and place of a person's birth, usu, including the names of the parents, birth control n. Limitation or control of the number of chil-

dren born, as by the use of contraception or other devices. birth control pill n. See oral contraceptive. birth day (burth day) n. 1. The day of one's birth. 2. The anniversary of one's birth.

anniversary of one's birth.

birthday suit n. The state of being nude; nakedness.

birth defect n. A physiological or structural abnormality that develops at or before birth and is present at birth, esp. as a result of faulty development, infection, heredity, or injury.

birth-ing (būr¹hing) adj. Having to do with or used during birth: a birthing counselor. — n. The act of giving birth.

birth-mark (būr¹h'mārk') n. A mole or blemish present on the skin from birth a neure.

the skin from birth; a nevus.

birth pang n. 1. One of the repetitive pains occurring in childbirth. Often used in the plural. 2. birth pangs. Difficulty or
turmoil associated with a development or transition.

birth parent also birth par ent (bûrth pâr ont, -păr -) n. A biological parent

birth · place (bûrth ' plas') n. The place where someone is born or where something originates.
birth-rate also birth rate (bûrth/rāt') n. The ratio of total live

births to total population in a specified community or area over a specified period of time.

over a specified period of time.

birth of the first of t woody vines of the genus Aristolochia, having malodorous

flowers with unusual shapes. bi•ry•a•ni also bi•ri•a•ni (bi/rē-ā/nē) n. An Indian dish containing meat, fish, or vegetables and rice flavored with saffron or turmeric. [Hindi or Urdu.]

bis (bis) adv. Mus. Again; twice. — interj. Used to request an additional performance. [Fr. or Ital., both < Lat. See dwo*.] Bis•cay (bis/kā), Bay of. An arm of the Atlantic Ocean indentional performance. ing the W coast of Europe from Brittany in NW France to NW Spain.

Bis · cayne Bay (bis-kān', bis'kān'). A narrow inlet of the Atlantic Ocean in SE FL.

bis•cot•to (bi-skôt/ō, bē-skôt/tô) n., pl. bis•cot•ti (bi-skôt/-ē, bē-skôt/tē). A crisp Italian cookie flavored with anise and often containing almonds or filberts. [Ital. < Med.Lat. bis

coctus, twice cooked. See BISCUIT.] bis cuit (bis kit) n., pl. -cuits. 1. A small cake of shortened bis-cuit (bis/kīt) n., pl. -cuits. 1. A small cake of shortened bread leavened with baking powder or soda. 2. Chiefly British. a. A thin, crisp cracker. b. A cookie. 3. Color. A pale brown. 4. pl. biscuit. Clay that has been fired once but not glazed. [Middle English bisquit < OFr. biscuit < Med.Lat. bis coctus: Lat. bis, twice; see dwo-* + Lat. coctus, p.part. of coquere, to cook; see pekw.*.]</p>
bise (bēz) n. A cold north wind of the Swiss Alps and nearby regions of France and Italy [MF < OFr. of Gree crist]</p>

regions of France and Italy. [ME < OFr., of Gmc. orig.]

bi-sect (bi'sēkt', bī-sēkt') v. -sect-ed. -sect-ing. -sects.

- tr. To cut or divide into two parts, esp. two equal parts. - intr. To split; fork. - bi • sec'tion n. - bi • sec'tion • al adj.

- bi-sec*tor (bi'sěk'tər, bi-sěk'-) n. Something that bisects, esp.

a ray that bisects an angle. bi-ser-rate (bi-ser/at') adj. 1. Bot. Having serrations that are

themselves serrated. 2. Zool. Serrated on both sides. bi*sex*u*al (bi-sek*shoo-al) adj. 1. Of or relating to both sexes. 2.a. Having both male and female reproductive organs; hermaphroditic. b. Bot. Of or relating to a single flower that contains functional staminate and pistillate structures. 3. Of, relating to, or having a sexual orientation to persons of either sex. - n. 1. A bisexual organism; a hermaphrodite. 2. A bisexual person. - bi'sex·u·al'i·ty (-āl'i-tē) n. - bi·sex'-

Bish · kek (bish / kek, besh / -). Formerly Frun · ze (froon / za). The cap, of Kirghiz, in the N-central part on the Chu R. Pop.

bish*op (bish*ap) n. 1. A high-ranking Christian cleric, in modern churches usu, in charge of a diocese. 2. Games. A usu, miter-shaped chess piece that can move diagonally across

bird-dog bishop





Chess piece

oi b**ov** ā pay ār care ou out ŏo t**ŏŏ**k oo boot ä father ŭ cut ë pet be

ûr **u**rge th **th**in ĭ pit th this hw which îr p**ier** ŏ p**o**t zh vision about, item ô paw

Stress marks: (primary); (secondary), as in dictionary (dik/sho-ner/e)